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Book Reviews

N. H. MARCH, W. H. YOUNG, AND S. SARNPATHAR, *The Many-Body Problem in Quantum Mechanics*, Cambridge, 1967, 459 pp. The clarity of this book is matched by the threat of obsolescence which haunts all books in theoretical physics. Useful if you want to explore the physicist's current language for what used to be tensor algebra.

A. BADRIKIAN AND S. CHEVET, "*Mesures cylindriques, espaces de Wiener, et fonctions aléatoires Gaussiennes*," Springer, 1974, 383 pp. This is the first exposition of the subject, at the high level of the French probabilistic school.

E. J. MCSHANE, *Stochastic Calculus and Stochastic Models*, Academic Press, 1974, 239 pp. A masterful exposition by one of the masters of integration, as stately as an old Southern mansion.

E. F. HARDING AND D. G. KENDALL, Eds., *Stochastic Geometry*, Wiley, 1974, 400 pp. Stochastic geometry is a rapidly growing offspring of the marriage between integral geometry and the theory of point stochastic processes. It exploits old ideas of algebraic geometry: When studying a family of elements subject to reasonable conditions, make a manifold or a variety out of them, and then study the conditions as subvarieties. Many results obtained here were initiated by the brilliant R. Davidson, who died prematurely on an Alpine excursion.

Strangely, Schubert's name nowhere appears. One wonders what will happen when geometric probabilists discover the Schubert calculus.

S. LANG, *$SL_2(R)$* , Addison-Wesley, 1975, 428 pp. Is Lang out to write a one-man mathematical encyclopedia? His books range over all of mathematics, although one does note a definite slant in his choice of topics. The going is hard, and the author is in no particular kind mood towards the reader, but the material is worth the obstacle course of reading.

F. W. ANDERSON AND K. R. FULLER, *Rings and Categories of Modules*, Springer, 1974, 339 pp. Much standard ring-theory is presented from a categorical standpoint. Smooth presentation, but, like most textbooks in commutative algebra, lacking in illuminating examples. It is not clear whether good examples can be given at all.

M. ROSENBLATT, *Random Processes*, Springer, 1974, 228 pp. An excellent presentation of the theory, but not the applications, of stochastic processes, straight to the point, elegant proofs. One misses a few significant examples.

J. N. CROSSLEY AND A. NERODE, *Combinatorial Functors*, Springer, 1974, 146 pp. A new kind of recursion theory, apparently. Written strictly for specialists.